

THE UNIVERD SHAVES OF AMERICA

To all to mean these eresents snau come: Unbersity of Georgia Research Joundation, Inc., and Grasslauz Technology Limited

A LICENS, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW. THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY THAT ARE PROMITED AND THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC PLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR THE THE THEORY OF THE THEORY OF THE THEORY OF THE THEORY OF USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT WHE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

CLOVER, WHITE

'PATRIOT'

In Jestimony Marrest, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Institute Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this seventh day of December, in the year two thousand and seven.

Renzin

Commissioner

Plant Variety Protection Office Agricultural Murketing Service Edmand - Johnson

Vary of Agriculture

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and date on all reproductions Form Approved - OMB No. 0581-0055 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426). APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE (Instructions and information collection burden statement on reverse 1. NAME OF OWNER 2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NAME 3. VARIETY NAME University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc. (WGARF) MAN and Agresearch Limited, New Zealand (Agres) Lorasslanz Technology Limited 4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country) GA 21159, GC89 Patriot 5. TELEPHONE (include area code) FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY Room 630 Boyd Graduate Studies Bldg. 706-542-5942 2003 N University of Georgia Athens, GA 30602 6. FAX (include area code) 706-542-3837 IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership, association, etc.) 08/05/2003 IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION 9. DATE OF INCORPORATION Corporation Georgia Nov. 17, 1978 10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REPRESENTATIVE(S) TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION. (First person listed will receive all papers) FILING AND EXAMINATION FEES: John Ingle University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc. Room 630 Boyd Graduate Studies Bldg. University of Georgia Athens, GA 30602 Е DATE 10/03/2007 D 12. FAX (Include area code) 11. TELEPHONE (Include area code) 13. E-MAIL 14. CROP KIND (Common Name) 706-542-5942 706-542-3837 White Clover ji@ovpr.uga.edu 15. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROF 16. FAMILY NAME (Botanical) 17. IS THE VARIETY A FIRST GENERATION HYBRID? Trifoluim repens L. Fabaceae IN NO ☐ YES 18. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED 19. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF (Follow instructions on reverse) See Section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection ď Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety NO (If "no", go to item 22) ☐ YES (If "yes", answer items 20 and 21 below) Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness 20. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS ☐ YES □ NO VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF CLASSES? Exhibit C. Objective Description of Variety Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety (Optional) IF YES, WHICH CLASSES? FOUNDATION REGISTERED ☐ CERTIFIED Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Owner's Ownership 21. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS NO VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS? Voucher Sample (2,500 viable untreated seeds or, for tuber propagated varieties, verification that tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public IF YES, SPECIFY THE NUMBER 1,2,3, etc. FOR EACH CLASS. epository) Filing and Examination Fee (\$3,652), made payable to "Treasurer of the United ☐ FOUNDATION ☐ REGISTERED ☐ CERTIFIED States" (Mail to the Plant Variety Protection Office) (If additional explanation is necessary, please use the space indicated on the reverse.) 22. HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY HARVESTED MATERIAL) OR A HYBRID PRODUCED 23. IS THE VARIETY OR ANY COMPONENT OF THE VARIETY PROTECTED BY INTELLECTUAL FROM THIS VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPOSED OF, TRANSFERRED, OR USED IN THE U. S PROPERTY RIGHT (PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHT OR PATENT)? OTHER COUNTRIES? YES YES □ NO IF YES, PLEASE GIVE COUNTRY, DATE OF FILING OR ISSUANCE AND ASSIGNED IF YES, YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DATE OF FIRST SALE, DISPOSITION, TRANSFER, OR REFERENCE NUMBER. (Please use space indicated on reverse.) USE FOR EACH COUNTRY AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES. (Please use space indicated on reverse.) The owners declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the variety has been furnished with application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable, or for a tuber propagated variety a tissue culture will be deposited in a public repository and maintained for the duration of the certificate. The undersigned owner(s) is(are) the owner of this sexually reproduced or tuber propagated plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is new, distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 42, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act. Owner(s) is(are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties. SIGNATURE OF OWNER SIGNATURE OF OWNER

NAME (Please print or type)

CAPACITY OR TITLE

NAME (Please print or type)

CAPACITY OR TITLE

Gordhan L. Patel

Executive Vice President

DATE

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$3,652 (\$432 filing fee and \$3,220 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfilled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 401, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$432 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office Telephone: (301) 504-5518 FAX: (301) 504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/pvp.htm

18a. Give:

- (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
- (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
- (3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 18b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
 - (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
 - (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
 - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 18c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 18d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 18e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 19. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
- 22. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 23. See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- 21. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)
- 22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

Date of First Sale: 1 November 2002 by Pennington Seed, Madison, GA

23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

New Zealand, 20 February 2002, NZ Application #CL0036

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center--East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089. http://www.ams.usda.gov/isg/seed.htm

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 3.0 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital or family status, political beliefs, parental status, or protected genetic information. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964 (voice and COUNTY). USDA is an equal conocharity provider and employer.

TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

ST-470 (02-10-2003) designed by the Plant Variety Protection Office with Word 2000. Replaces former versions of ST-470, which are obsolete.

18A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety

One hundred, ninety-two (192) naturalized ecotypes were selected from perennial grass pastures in September 1992 near Eatonton, GA (latitude 33° 25'02.47" North; longitude 83° 28'36.24" West). The parentage of these ecotypes is unknown, but all were found to be exclusively stolon dense, intermediate leaf types (T. repens f. hollandicum Erith ex Jav. & Soo) as defined by Fick and Luckow (1991). As intermediate types, they may have actually come in with early settlers from Europe (late 1700s) or may have been planted as late as the 1930's and 1940's. It is simply impossible to tell. The best we can do here would be to label these as "Dutch White" as it would be the best general estimation on our part. These were inter-mated and their seed bulked to produce the germplasm 'GA-ETN' (no reference; non-released germplasm internal to the University of Georgia breeding program). In an effort to combine the adaptation and high stolon density of the intermediate type GA-ETN with an adaptive, virus resistant, ladino type (T. repens var. giganteum Lagr-Foss; again as defined by Fick and Lucklow 1991), forty randomly selected plants from GA-ETN were hybridized by hand with 40 randomly selected plants from the ladino germplasm 'SRVR' (a.k.a. 'Southern Regional Virus Resistant'; see Gibson et al. 1989). Equal amounts of seed from each individual hybridization were bulked and the bulked seed increased in isolation to produce prebreeders seed of 'Patriot'. Breeder's seed was increased in isolation from the prebreeder's seed.

'Patriot' was stable and uniform through two generations of certified seed multiplication. There were no variants observed for number of stolon growing points, plant spread (length and width), plant height, leaflet size (length and width), petiole length, heading date, number of seedheads per plant, and % cyanomorphic plants when tested at two locations in Georgia (Tables 1 and 2). No off-types were recorded during these same evaluations.

References

Fick, G.W., and M.A. Luckow. 1991. What we need to know about scientific names: An example with white clover. J. Agron. Educ. 20:141–147.

Gibson, P.B., O.W. Bennett, G.A. Pederson, M.R. McLaughlin, W.E. Knight, J.D. Miller, W.A. Cope, and S.A. Tolin. 1989. Registration of southern regional virus resistant white clover germplasm. Crop Sci. 29: 241-242.

18B. Statement of Distinctness

'Patriot' is most similar to 'Louisiana S-1' and 'Durana'.

'Patriot' differs from 'Louisiana S-1' in having more stolon growing points per unit area, a greater plant width and length, more seedheads per plant, and a lower % of cyanomorphic plants when tested at two locations in Georgia, Watkinsville and Eatonton (Tables 1 and 2).

Cluster analysis based on SSR markers also showed a distinct dendrogram grouping (Figure 1; from Jahufer et al. 2003) for 'Patriot' (Gr 11) that differed completely from 'Louisiana S-1' (Gr 4).

'Patriot' differs from 'Durana' in having taller individual plants, larger leaflets (both length and width), longer petioles, a later heading date, and lower % of cyanomorphic plants when tested at two locations in Georgia, Watkinsville and Eatonton (Tables 1 and 2).

Reference

Jahufer, M.Z.Z., B.A. Barrett, A.G. Griffiths, and D.R. Woodfield. 2003. DNA fingerprinting and genetic relationships among white clover cultivars. Proc. NZ Grassland Assoc. 65:163-169).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

200300304

Exhibit C OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY 'Patriot'
WHITE CLOVER
(TRIFOLIUM Repens)

(IRITODIO.
Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this variety in the boxes below. Fill unused columns with zeroes (e.g. 0 9 9 9 when number is 99). In comparisons to standard varieties, the value 0 0 should only be used to indicate that the varieties are equal. The symbol indicates a decimal point. Characteristics described, including numerical measurements, should represent those which are typical for the variety. Measured data should be for spaced plants. Any recognized color fan, e.g. Royal Horticultural Colour Chart, may be used to determine plant colors; designate system used: Royal Horticultural . Give location of test area Georgia . Ranges of values are valuable and may be included with additional description elsewhere in the application. NOTE: For single plant data a minimum of 100 plants is suggested.
1. TYPE: 2 l=Small 2=Intermediate 3=Large (Ladino) 4=Other (specify)
STANDARD VARIETIES l=Louisiana S-l 2=Regal 3=Pilgrim 4=Merit
2. MATURITY: [] 0 0 % Plants flowering in seedling year
Time of flowering (50% of plants in bloom): (from spring growth in non-seedlin Year) 4 Days earlier than 2 standard variety Days later than 1 standard variety
3. GROWTH HABIT: 1 l=Prostrate (Grasslands Huia) 2=Erect (Regal) 2 l=Lax (Regal) 2=Dense (Grasslands Huia) Plant Height (from soil level to top of flowering head at 50% flowering): 5 cm tall 4 cm shorter than 2 standard variety 0 cm taller than 1 standard variety Plant Width (average of 2 horizontal measurements of leaf spread at top of plant at 50% flowering of 2nd year): 1 3 cm Wide 3 cm wider than 1 standard variety
4. LEAF (Central leaflet of 3rd leaf from tip of rapidly growing stolon - usually in summer months): 41 % plants cyanophoric (Picric Acid Test) 11 mm leaflet width 3 mm narrower than 2 standard variety mm wider than 1 standard variety mm longer than 1 standard variety mm narrower than standard variety mm narrower than standard variety mm wider than standard variety and standard variety mm wider than standard variety and standard variety mm wider than standard variety and standard variety standard variety standard variety standard variety and standard variety standard variety standard variety standard variety
4 Color: l=Light green (Regal) 2=Medium green (Merit)

3=Dark green (S-184) 4=Other (specify) 143A-Royal Hort. Colour Chart

'Patriot' white Clover

WHITE LEAF MARKING (at 50% flowering). Note categories below allow for increasingly detailed description of the same data. Diagram illustrates terms: 1=Full V 2=Broken V 3=V-point , 4=Filled V 5=Double V
Presence of mark: of total plants, give percentage of marked and unmarked plants (total=100%) 2 0 % Absent 80 % Marked
Shape of mark: of total plants, give percentage having each shape (Total= % marked above). 100 % Full V % Broken V % V-point % Double V % Other (specify)
ANTHOCYANIC (Red) LEAF MARKING (Some leaves of plants examined should have developed at temperatures of 10°C or less): of total plants give percentag marked (red flecking, red midrib, or red leaf) and unmarked (Total = 100%) % Absent % Marked
5. STOLON: Give widest diameter of stolon at point of attachment of leaf measured above (3 rd node from tip) mm diameter mm narrower than standard variety mm wider than standard variety
6. FLOWERING HEAD (at 50% flowering of variety): 3 0 heads/plant 7 no. greater than 1 standard variety no. fewer than standard variety
7. DISEASE AND PEST RESISTANCE: (0=not tested, l=susceptible, and 2=resistant). If variety is claimed to be resistant or to show intermediate reaction, substantiating test scores should be attached clearly identifying disease, application variety, check varieties, location of test, and range and direction of test scores.
A. STOLON AND ROOT ROTS O Fusarium spp
D. INSECTS O Root knot O Sting O Meadow O Clover cyst O Clover seed weevil (Miccotrogus picirostris) O Ladino clover seed midge (Dasineura gentneri) O Clover head weevil (Hypera meles) O Clover leaf weevil (H. punctata) O Lesser clover leaf weevil (H. nigrirostris) O Alfalfa weevil (H. postica) O Meadow spittlebugs (Philaenus spumarius) O Clover root curculio (Sitonia hispidula) O Potato leafhopper (Empoasca fabae) O Other (specify)

2003 0 0 3 0 4

8.

Indicate the variety most closely resembling the application variety for the following:

CHARACTER	VARIETY	CHARACTER	VARIETY
Leaflet shape	Louisiana S-l	Seed color	
Cutting recovery	Louisiana S-1	Late season growth	
Winter hardiness	Louisiana S-1	Persistence	Durana

- Brewbaker, J. L. and H. L. Carnahan. 1956. Leaf marking alleles in white clover. Uniform nomenclature. Journ. Heredity 47:103-104.
- Hawkins, R. P. 1959. Botanical characters for the classification and identification of varieties of white clover. J. Nat. Inst. Agr. Bot. 8: 675-682.
- I.S.T.A. (Herbage) Variety Committee, 1972. Draft paper on tests for identification and trueness to cultivar. Proc. Int. Seed Test. Assoc. 37:443-495.

18D. Additional Description of the Variety

'Patriot' is an intermediate type white clover, *Trifolium repens L.*, intended for use as a companion legume for high yielding and highly managed grass pastures in the southeastern USA (Bouton et al. 2005). It is a persistent, spreading, and profuse flowering variety with a leaf color equivalent to class 143A on the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

'Patriot' was granted Plant Variety Rights in New Zealand on 4 March 2004 (No. 2183).

'Patriot' is similar to 'Louisiana S-1' in heading date, leaflet width and length, petiole length, and number of seedheads per plant when tested at two locations in Georgia, Watkinsville and Eatonton (Tables 1 and 2). 'Patriot' is similar to 'Durana' in number of stolon growing points per unit area, individual plant length and width (spread), and number of seedheads per plant when tested at two locations in Georgia, Watkinsville and Eatonton (Tables 1 and 2). Cluster analysis based on SSR markers also showed the same dendrogram grouping for 'Patriot' (Gr 11) to that of 'Durana' (Figure 1; from Jahufer et al. 2003).

Cluster analysis based on SSR markers also showed a distinct dendrogram (Figure 1; from Jahufer et al. 2003) grouping for 'Patriot' (Gr 11) that differed from 'Grasslands Huia' (Gr 1), 'Grasslands Sustain' (Gr 3), and 'Regal' (Gr 7).

'Patriot' differs from 'Regal' in having more stolon growing points per unit area, a shorter plant height, a smaller leaflet, a shorter petiole, an earlier heading date, a greater number of seedheads per plant, and a higher % of cyanomorphic plants when tested at two locations in Georgia, Watkinsville and Eatonton (Tables 1 and 2). 'Patriot' demonstrated better pasture persistence and higher animal gains than 'Regal' in Georgia trials (Bouton et al. 2005).

'Patriot' differs from 'Grasslands Huia' in having more stolon growing points per unit area, a greater plant width and length, taller individual plants, an earlier heading date, and a greater number of seedheads per plant when tested at two locations in Georgia, Watkinsville and Eatonton (Tables 1 and 2).

'Patriot' differs from 'Grasslands Sustain' in having more stolon growing points per unit area, wider (length and width) individual plants, an earlier heading date, a greater number of seedheads per plant, and a lower % of cyanomorphic plants when tested at two locations in Georgia, Watkinsville and Eatonton (Tables 1 and 2).

References

Bouton, J.H., D.R. Woodfield, C.S. Hoveland, M.A. McCann, and J.R. Caradus. 2005. Enhanced survival and animal performance from ecotype derived white clover cultivars. Crop Sci. 45:1596-1602.

Jahufer, M.Z.Z., B.A. Barrett, A.G. Griffiths, and D.R. Woodfield. 2003. DNA fingerprinting and genetic relationships among white clover cultivars. Proc. NZ Grassland Assoc. 65:163-169).

Revised 30 April 2007

Experimental design was randomized complete block design with 10 blocks. Each plot consisted of row of 12 plants spaced planted Table 1. Characteristics of two generations of 'Patriot' white clover tested at Watkinsville, GA against six standard check varieties. on 0.75 m centers.

	orphic	ts§	9	0	-	2	9	2	2			4
	Cvanomorphic	Plants	%	49.0	49.1	79.	84.6	89.	65.2	69.1	8.3	10.4
	Seedheads		no. / plant	14.6	16.3	15.9	14.8	10.5	1.1	3.9	16.9	4.0
	Heading	Date	DOY‡	109.1	108.5	106.2	105.9	106.6	115.1	111.3	112.9	2.2
Leaf	Petiole	Length		44.0	44.3	31.7	32.6	45.1	44.4	49.5	6.89	6.9
Leaflet	Width		mm	11.6	11.2	6.6	10.0	11.6	11.1	12.1	14.9	1.0
Le	Length	· ·		14.7	14.3	12.4	11.6	14.0	12.5	14.2	19.5	0.8
	Height			4.6	4.6	2.6	2.5	4.2	3.1	4.4	8.5	0.7
Plant	Width		cm	12.4	11.5	10.9	10.7	8.5	6.7	9.2	12.8	1.5
	Length			11.8	11.0	11.2	10.2	7.8	8.1	8.9	11.6	1.5
Stolon	Growing	Points	no. / 0.1m^2	33.6	33.6	36.8	36.6	24.2	23.4	21.6	19.0	3.3
	Variety	(Generation)†		Patriot (BRD)	Patriot (FTD)	Durana (BRD)	Durana (FTD)	Louisiana S-1	Huia	Sustain	Regal	LSD (p<0.05)

†BRD=Breeder seed generation; FTD=Foundation seed generation.

†DOY=Day of year or average number of days from January 1.

§Analyzed via picric acid test using procedures from Corkill, L. 1940. Cyanogenesis in white clover (Trifolium repens L.).

Cyanogenesis in single plants. New Zealand J. Sci. Tech. 22: 65-67B.

Revised 30 April 2007

Table 2. Characteristics of two seed increase generations of 'Patriot' white clover tested at Eatonton, GA against six standard check varieties. Experimental design was randomized complete block design with 10 blocks. Each plot consisted of row of 12 plants spaced planted on 0.75 m centers.

	5	Plants§						-	63.8			
	Seedheads		no. / plant	30.8	29.8	41.9	36.4	23.4	3.0	8.7	23.1	(
	Heading	Date	DOY‡	106.9	106.1	103.9	103.7	104.3	112.9	109.1	110.6	,
Leaf	Petiole	Length		34.0	35.4	26.8	26.6	39.7	38.8	37.9	63.1	 0
Leaflet	Width		mm	10.6	10.8	9.1	8.9	10.4	10.6	10.8	14.1	-
Le	Length			14.2	15.2	12.5	12.4	14.2	13.5	14.2	18.6	1 6
	Height			4.5	4.5	3.6	3.5	5.1	4.1	4.3	8.6	00
Plant	Width		cm	14.2	12.4	14.9	14.5	10.9	12.9	10.1	11.7	 ,
	Length			15.1	13.2	14.9	15.4	12.8	10.7	9.01	11.9	 4 0
Stolon	Growing	Points	no. / 0.1m^2	35.2	35.0	37.9	38.2	27.1	21.3	22.9	21.6	,
	Variety	(Generation)†		Patriot (BRD)	Patriot (FTD)	Durana (BRD)	Durana (FTD)	Louisiana S-1	Huia	Sustain	Regal	

†BRD=Breeder seed generation; FTD=Foundation seed generation.

‡DOY=Day of year or average number of days from January 1.

§Analyzed via picric acid test using procedures from Corkill, L. 1940. Cyanogenesis in white clover (Trifolium repens L.).

Cyanogenesis in single plants. New Zealand J. Sci. Tech. 22: 65-67B.

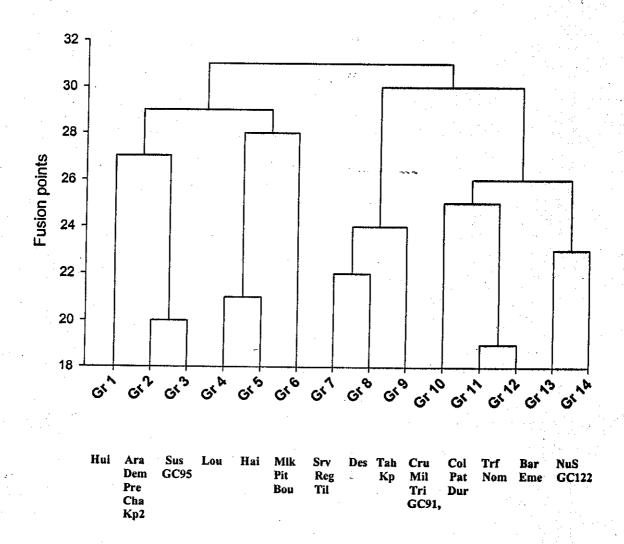


Figure 1. Dendrogram based on cluster analysis of cultivar by SSR marker matrix. Fusion points and cultivars (Hui, Huia; Ara, Aran; Pre, Prestige; Cha, Challenge; Kp2, Kopu 2; Dem, Demand; Sus, Sustain; GC95; Lou, Louisiana S1; Hai, Haifa; Mlk, Milkanova; Pit, Pitau; Bou, Bounty; Srv, SRVR; Reg, Regal; Til, Tillman 2; Des, Destiny; Tah, Tahora; Kp, Kopu; Cru, Crusader; Mil, Milton; Tri, Tribute; GC91; Col, Colt; Pat, Patriot; Dur, Durana; Trf, Triffid; Nom, Nomad; Bar, Barblanca; Eme, Emerald; NuS, NuSiral); GC122; at the 14 group (Gr) level, are shown.

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and edition date on all I	reproductions. F	ORM APPROVED - OMB No. 0581-0055				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE EXHIBIT E	Application is required in order to dete certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 24 confidential until the certificate is issued.	(21). The information is held				
STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP						
1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S) versity of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc. (UGARF)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	3. VARIETY NAME				
AgResearch Limited, New Zealand (Agres) (orasslan Z. Technology Limited	GA 21159, GC89	Patriot				
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country)	5. TELEPHONE (Include area code)	6. FAX (Include area code)				
630 Boyd Graudate Studies Bldg. ersity of Georgia	706-542-5942	706-542-3837				
ns, GA 30602	7. PVPO NUMBER	<u> </u>				
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in the	appropriate block. If no, please expla	in. X YES NO				
9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or a U.S. ba	ased company? If no, give name of co	ountry. X YES NO UGARF AgRes NZ				
10. Is the applicant the original owner?	NO If no, please answer <u>one</u>	of the following:				
a. If the original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (a	NO If no, give name of countr					
b. If the original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), YES 11. Additional explanation on ownership (Trace ownership from original)	NO If no, give name of countr	у				
See Attached						
<u></u>						
PLEASE NOTE:						
Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not license	-					
 If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that pe national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of 						
If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a congenus and species.						
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the o	original owner and the applicant must m	eet one of the above criteria.				
The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who dire Act for definitions.	ected the final breeding. See Section 4	1(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection				
According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, a control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. Including the time for reviewing the instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering an	The time required to complete this information collec	tion is estimated to average 0.1 hour per response,				
The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and acc marital or family status, political beliefs, parental status, or protected genetic information. (No communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact US	t all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persoi	ns with disabilities who require alternative means for				

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provide and employer.

18E. Statement of the Basis of the Owner's Ownership

The variety for which plant variety protection is hereby sought is owned jointly by the University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc. (UGARF) and AgResearch Limited, a New Zealand Corporation (AgRes).

Ownership by UGARF is based on the Patent Policy approved by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia on June 9, 1982, in which the Board of Regents assigned to UGARF all rights in intellectual property developed or created by employees at the University of Georgia, one of the Universities of the University System of Georgia. Rights to novel plant varieties developed at the University of Georgia, including 'Patriot' white clover, are covered by said Patent Policy. As an employee of the University of Georgia, Joseph H. Bouton, pursuant to said Patent Policy, has assigned his rights in 'Patriot' to UGARF.

Dereck Woodfield is an employee of AgResearch, Ltd., New Zealand, and has assigned his rights in 'Patriot' to AgRes.

Grasslanz Technology Ltd

Private Bag 11008 Tennent Drive Palmerston North New Zealand

Phone +64 6 351 8255 Fax +64 6 351 8240 www.grasslanz.com

3rd December 2004

The Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agriculture Marketing Service
Dept. of Agriculture
Beltsville, Maryland 20705 – 2351

Assignment of ownership in Plant Varieties Registered in the United States.

Please find enclosed a Letter of Authority for the transfer of ownership of the plant varieties listed in the attached Schedule of Property to be Transferred.

Ownership has been transferred from *AgResearch Limited to: *See Authority Letter

Grasslanz Technology Limited, Private Bag 11008, Tennent drive, Fitzherbert West, Palmerston North, New Zealand.

Would you please therefore amend your records to reflect these changes, and where relevant, note that Grasslanz Technology Limited is now also the maintainer of these varieties.

Please also note that in regard to those varieties registered in Joint Ownership only the AgResearch Limited interest is transferred to Grasslanz Technology Limited. The other partner details are unchanged.

Any costs incurred to Grasslanz Technology Limited for the requested actions will be paid on receipt of an invoice sent to the undersigned at the above address.

Thank you in anticipation.

Yours sincerely

Jeff E. Miller

Manager. Intellectual Property

GRASSLANZ TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

Enc.

4

2003000



Agresearch ted

Grasslands arch Centre

Tennent Drive, Private Bag 11008

Palmerston North, New Zealand

thone +64 6 356 8019 simile +64 6 351 8032 www.agresearch.co.nz

200300304

20th October 2004

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This document serves to give notice and authority for the transfer of ownership of the Intellectual Property described on the attached 'Schedule of Intellectual Property Currently Registered in the Name of *AgResearch Limited to be Assigned'. ('The Schedule').

The ownership of the Intellectual Property so described in 'The Schedule' attached is transferred to:

Grasslanz Technology Limited, Private Bag 11008, Tennent Drive, Fitzherbert West, Palmerston North, New Zealand.

effective from 1st July 2004.

Grasslanz is an Incorporated Company (No. 1368159) under the New Zealand Companies Act 1993 and a wholly owned subsidiary company of AgResearch Limited.

*Previously The New Zealand Pastoral Agriculture Research Institute Limited and formerly Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR).

Dated this. 3 - d day of Nove-2004
Signed.

Director/Authorised Signatory for AgResearch Limited

Page 1 of 1

'Schedule of Intellectual Property Currently Registered in the Name of AgResearch Limited to be Assigned'

(United States Plant Variety Protection Office)

Variety name/code	Grant/Application No
Grasslands Egmont	8900219
Grasslands Puna	9000157
Grasslands Gala	9300233
Grasslands Tekapo	9400057
Grasslands Advance	9300283
Grasslands Demand	9600258
Grasslands Sustain	9600259
Tillman II	9800116
Dixon	200100129
Lakota	200100128
Grasslands Kopu II	200200014
Flecha	200300012
Durana (Joint Application)	200300305
Patriot—(Joint Application)	_200306304

grass anz

Grasslanz Technology Ltd Private Bag 11008 Tennent Drive Palmerston North New Zealand

DDI +64 6 351 8027
Fax +64 6 351 8240
Email jeff.miller@grasslanz.com
www.grasslanz.com

DDI +64 6 351 8027
DDI +64 6 351 8240
Fax +64 6 351 8240
Manager

Manager